* C. glabrum, B.

Asci linear; sporidia globose, uniscriate, smooth, 0005 in diameter.

On the same matrix Lycogala parietinum occurs; and we have little doubt that it is a mere state of the Chætomium. The asci are mixed up with yellow threads; and it is probable that, as in other Chætomia, they are often absorbed, leaving the sporidia free, and thus appearing to be the spores of a Myxogaster.

PLATE X. fig. 15. a. plant, more or less magnified; b. ditto, ruptured; c. threads; d. asci; e. sporidia.

1398. Sphinetrina coremioides, B. & Br. Gard. Chron. 1872, p. 40, cum icone. Peritheciis stipitatis, globosis, extus setulosis; ascis linearibus, cito evanidis; sporidiis globosis, concatenatis.

On pear-roots. Painswick, Mr. J. Atkins.

Sporidia '00025 in diameter, forming chains at the tips of the elongated pedicels of the asci, which are soon absorbed.

1399. Peronospora ficariæ, Tul. Comptes Rendus, Jan. 1854. On Ranunculus ficaria. Rev. J. E. Vize, Forden, May 1872. 1400. P. lamii, De By. Ann. d. Sc. Nat. 1863, xx. p. 120. On Lamium rubrum. Forden, Rev. J. E. Vize, May 1872. 1401. P. hyoscyami, De By. l. c. p. 123.

Market Deeping, in Mr. Holland's herb-garden, on the common henbane.

[To be continued.]

XXXVIII.—Description of two new Species of Frogs from Australia. By Dr. Albert Günther.

I AM indebted to Mr. Gerard Krefft for the opportunity of examining some frogs, of which the following appear to be new.

NOTADEN (g. n. Bufonid.).

Body thick, short, covered with large flat glandular warts. Head very short and high, with a very obtuse snout; eye of moderate size; mouth very short, reaching to below the middle of the eye. Limbs short. Teeth none; a pair of short and soft prominences between the narrow choanæ. Ear-opening covered by the skin, and visible only after the skin is removed; it is very narrow, as are the Eustachian tubes. Tongue without notch, broad. Not only the skin of the parotoid

region, but that of the entire back is thickened by numerous glands. Fingers free; toes with a narrow web and fringe. A large shovel-like metatarsal prominence; no other tubercle. Clavicle present. Transverse process of sacral vertebra much dilated.

Notaden Bennettii.

Ground-colour greenish, with a very broad brownish band, marbled with black, along the middle of the back; it bifurcates anteriorly on the head, leaving the forehead greenish, and emits a transverse bar on each side of the back behind the shoulder. Limbs blackish, with a few small white specks. Throat with scattered black spots; abdomen whitish.

					lines.
Length of the	body				21
,,	fore limb				
,,	hind limb				22

Mr. Krefft writes to me that this frog "comes from the Castlereagh River; but it has been also observed near Fort Bourke." I have named this remarkable form after Dr. G. Bennett, to whom we are indebted for many specimens of the greatest interest.

Chiroleptes platycephalus.

Head large, broad, depressed, with its sides shelving; eyes small, shorter than the snout; canthus rostralis none; nostrils directed upwards; tympanum very indistinct, smaller than the orbit; choane and openings of the Eustachian tubes of equal and moderate width. Tongue rounded behind. Skin of the upper parts nearly smooth, with a few very small tubercles on the back. Inner finger distinctly opposite to the others, as long as the fourth, which is considerably shorter than the third. Second finger feeble and short. Toes depressed, broadly webbed; the third very little longer than the fifth; subarticular tubercles very little developed. Inner metatarsal tubercle shovel-like, with blunt edge; no outer tubercle on the metatarsus. Uniform greenish olive above, whitish below, with some small greenish spots on the throat.

		1	ines.
Length of the	body		25
	the angles of the mouth		
Length of fore	limb		16
,, hind	limb		35
	as		
,, hind	foot		$10\frac{1}{3}$

One specimen, from Fort Bourke.